(b) The Seventh Five Year Plan po- , vided for an annual equivalent growth rate of 2.5 per cent p.a. in value *Mdr.d* in the agricultural sector and 5.5 per cent in value added in the manufacturing sector for the five year period as a whole.

(c) The primary factor of shortfall in attaining growth rates was the averse weather conditions in the country

(d) For attaining the stipulated growth rates priority i$_s$ being given to agriculture, irrigation and infrastructure in the next , two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. 1

Electronic voting machine

J64I. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to amend the election law shortly to enable th$_e$ use of electronic voting machines from the next general elections onwards;

(b) if so, by when the proposed amendments are likely to b$_e$ mad$_c$ in the •election law;

(c) whether the rural people in the country will be able to cast their votes ithrough electronic machines; and

(d) Government's reaction in 'his ic-gard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) Government hav$_e$ taken a preliminary decision to replace the ballot papei system with the elee'ronic voting machines. However, Government are to finalise th$_c$ other arrangements including the financial commitments involved in the matter. The proposal referred to in h$_€$ question will arise only after the finalisation of the ether arrangements.

(b) No time-tabl$_e$ '->::$_s$ been drawn up ifor tiii$_3$ uurpose.

(c) Yes, Sir. The electronic voting machine is very simple to operate. It is not expected to pose any problems to the rural voter. In fact, when the machine was put to use earlier as an experimental measure, no difficulty was experienced by any one including *the* rural voter.

(d) Government is keen to introduce electronic voting machines at bast in some of the key constituencies in the country, in view, of certain definite advantages in this system over the existing ballot paper $_s$ystem.

Crash involving IAF fighter plane

1642. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRIMAT1 RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Ministe$_r$ of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the press report appeared in "The Hindustan Times" dated 13th January, 1988 to the effect that the Indian Airforce Fighter Plan$_e$ crashed near Tej-pur on the 12th January, 1988; and

(b) if so, the estimated loss of life and property?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) An IAF aircraft crashed near Teipu$_r$ airfield on the Hth January 1988. The aircraft was destroyed and the pilot of th$_e$ aircraft was killed. Ther$_e$ was minor damage to a hut and a w*ma$_n$ ^{w}as injured.

Regularisation <tf daily wages workers

1643. SHRI B. V. ABDULLA KOYA:
SHRIMATT. KRISHNA KAUL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased t$_0$ state:

(a) what is the number of daily wages workers who have been regularised By th¯! Ministry of Science and Tech no! or? during the las: three years;

(b) the number of daily wagers who have been working for more than three years and have not been made regular;

(c) whether Government have formulated any time bound programme for making them regular; if so, what are the detail, thereof.

(d) $f not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what are the guidelines which are being followed for the appointment of these workers on a regular basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI *K.* R .NARAYANAN): (a) The services of thirteen Daily Wages Workers were regularised in 1987 when suitable vacancies were available.

(b) Th$_e$ number of Daily Wagers who hav$_e$ been working for more than 3 years and hav$_e$ not been mad$_e$ regular, is 31

(c) to (e) According to the instructions issued by the Government, if persons initially engaged for work for casual/scasonal/intermittant nature are in servic$_e$ of the Government for $_a$ minimum period of two years, with 240 day$ or more service (206 days or more in offices observing five-day-week) during each year, they could be considered for regular appointment against Group 'D' posts, provided they fulfil other conditions, such as. age, educational qualifications, etc and if suitable vacancies are available. Whil$_e$ considering them for regular appoin'ment, they are given concession in uppe$_r$ age limit to the extent of th$_e$ period spent by them as Daily Wage$_s$ Workers.

As and when suitable vacancies are available in future, the daily wages workers would b$_e$ regularised if they fulfil o'her conditions such as, age, educational qualification etc

Grants for design scientific equipments

1644. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that th$_e$ Scientists are given grants by Government for design Scientific equipments;

(b) if $_s$o, what are the details of the money granted for such purposes during the last three years and the patented equipments by this departments;

(c) whether any such equipments are since being manufactured in th$_e$ country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir Grants-in-aid $_a$r$_e$ given to R&D institutes to design Scientific instruments

(b) Details are given below;

Year	Grants-in-aid given
1985-86 . . .	17.44 lakh
1986-87 . . .	53 60 lakh
1987-88 . . .	52.25 lakh

Department of Science & Technology do not issue any patent for the scientific equipment designed by the various institutions. The participating industries in the programmes are absorbing the technology for subsequent production.

(c) Yes, Sir.